# TWO NEW SPECIES OF MACROPHYA IMITATOR GROUP (HYMENOPTERA, TENTHREDINIDAE) FROM CHINA

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Abstract Two new species of Macrophya imitator group are described from Sichuan and Jilin, China, Macrophya hangdingensis Wei et Li, sp. nov. and Macrophya bui Wei et Li, sp. nov. The type specimens of new species are deposited in the Insect Collection of Central South University of Forestry and Technology, Changsha, Hunan, China.

## Macrophya kangdingensis Wei et Li, sp. nov. (Figs 1 - 11)

Body length 7.5 mm in female and 7.0 mm in male. The new species is a member of M. imitator group and is similar to M. imitatoides Wei, 2007 and M. jiaozhaoae Wei & Zhao, 2010. M. hangdingensis differs from M. initatoides in the posterior of pronotum without white macula; frons distinctly convex and above top of eyes, the punctures on frons large and about 1/3 diameter of an ocellus; the postocellar area about 1.5 times broader than long and densely punctured, weakly shiny; lateral furrows fine and weak; body with long and dense hairs, the hairs on mesepisternum about 2 times as long as diameter of an ocellus; the valviceps long and narrow with roundish anterior corner and acute posterior corner. M. kangdingensis differs from M. jiaozhaoae in the frons distinctly convex and above top of eyes, the punctures on frons about 1/3 diameter of an ocellus; the postocellar area about 1.5 times broader than long and densely punctured, weakly shiny; lateral furrows fine and weak; body with long and dense hairs, the hairs on mesepisternum about 2 times as long as diameter of an ocellus; the posterior corner of metepimeron densely punctured without shiny area; the lateral setae on sheath short and weakly curved in dorsal view; the valviceps long and narrow with roundish anterior corner and acute posterior corner. In M. imitatoides the posterior of pronotum with narrow white macula; frons flat and not above top of eyes, the punctures on frons small and about 1/4 diameter of an ocellus; the postocellar area about 2 times broader than long and hardly punctured, strongly shiny; lateral furrows with short hairs, the hairs deep: body

mesepisternum about 1.3 times as long as diameter of an ocellus; the valviceps broad with protruding anterior corner and obtuse posterior corner. In *M. jiaozhaoae* the frons flat and not above top of eyes, the punctures on frons small and about 1/4 diameter of an ocellus; the postocellar area about 2 times broader than long and hardly punctured, strongly shiny; lateral furrows deep; body with short hairs, the hairs on mesepisternum about 1.3 times as long as diameter of an ocellus; the posterior corner of metepimeron largely polished, with about 10 punctures in upper half; the lateral setae on sheath very long and strongly curved in dorsal view; the valviceps very short and broad without posterior corner.

#### Macrophya bui Wei et Li, sp. nov. (Figs 12 - 22)

Body length 8.5 mm in female and 7.5 mm in male. The new species is a member of M. imitator group and is similar to M. parimitator Wei, 1998 but differs from it in the postocellar area 1.7 times broader than long; the hind trochanters in both sexes almost entirely black; the white stripe on the subapical part of hind tibia about 2/5 length of hind tibia; the inner side of the metepimeron appendage with a distinct shiny and obtuse carina; the ovipositor sheath as long as fore tibia; the female serrulae low and flat, with many minute teeth, the middle serrulae each with 2 proximal and 13 - 16 distal subbasal teeth (in M. parimitator the postocellar area 2.0 times broader than long; the hind trochanters in both sexes largely black; the white stripe on the subapical part of hind tibia shorter than 1/3 length of hind tibia; the inner side of the metepimeron appendage without a shiny and obtuse carina; the

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ovipositor sheath distinctly longer than fore tibia; the female serrulae oblique and weakly protruding, with several larger teeth, the middle serrulae each with 2 proximal and 5-7 distal subbasal teeth).

Holotype ♀, Changbaishan (42° N, 128.1° E; alt. 750 m), Erdao, Jilin Province, China, 30 Apr. 1999, WEI Mei-Cai and NIE Hai-Yan leg. Paratypes; 1 ♂, Changbaishan, alt. 750 m, Erdao, Jilin Province, China, 1 July 1999, WEI Mei-Cai and NIE

Hai-Yan leg.; 1 & , Changbaishan, alt. 1 100 m, Jilin Province, China, 2 July 1999, WEI Mei-Cai and NIE Hai-Yan leg.; 1 & , Baihe, Changbaishan, alt. 740 m, Jilin Province, China, 23 June 1986, BU Wen-Jun leg.; 1 & , Changbaishan Natural Researve, alt. 1 100 m, Jilin Province, China, 3 July 1986, BU Wen-Jun leg.; 1 & , Baishan Station, Changbaishan, alt. 1 100 m, Jilin Province, China, 3 July 1986.

Key words Hymenoptera, Tenthredinidae, Macrophya, Macrophya imitator group, new species, China.

## 中国钩瓣叶蜂属(膜翅目,叶蜂科) Macrophya imitator 种团两新种

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摘 要 记述采自中国四川和吉林钩瓣叶蜂属 Macrophya imitator 种团 2 新种: 康定钩瓣叶蜂 Macrophya kangdingensis Wei et Li, sp. nov. 和卜氏钩瓣叶蜂 Macrophya bui Wei et Li, sp. nov.。新种模式标本保存于中南林业科技大学昆虫模式标本室。

关键词 膜翅目, 叶蜂科, 钩瓣叶蜂属, 密鞘钩瓣叶蜂种团, 新种, 中国、中国分类号 Q969.542.6

钩瓣叶蜂属 Macrophya Dahlbom, 1835 是膜翅目 Hymenoptera 叶蜂科 Tenthredinidae 叶蜂亚科 Tenthredininae 的第 3 大属。迄今,该属在中国已经记录105种(Wei et al., 2006; Wei & Li, 2009; Zhu & Wei, 2009; Taeger et al., 2010; Zhao et al., 2010; Zhao & Wei, 2011; Li et al., 2012; Zhu et al., 2012)。在中国重点地区叶蜂区系调查过程中,发现钩瓣叶蜂属 M. imitator种团 2 新种。报道如下。

### 1 康定钩瓣叶蜂,新种 Macrophya kangdingensis Wei et Li, sp. nov. (图 1~11)

雌虫 体长7.5 mm (图1)。体和足黑色;上颚基半部、腹部第1 背板后缘约1/3、各足基节端缘、前中足第1转节端部和第2转节大部、后足转节全部、前足股节和胫节前侧条斑、中足胫节前侧亚端部点斑、后足胫节背侧亚端部约占后足胫节1/3 长的条斑,白色。体毛密集,银色;鞘毛微弱弯曲,黑褐色。翅淡烟色透明,无烟斑,翅痣和翅脉黑褐色。

头部背侧(图3)光泽较强烈,刻点较粗大,刻点间光滑间隙显著,无明显刻纹;上唇无明显刻点,具细弱刻纹;唇基刻点粗大浅弱,光泽较强;中胸背板刻点小于头部,刻点间光滑间隙狭窄;中胸小盾片刻点稍大;小盾片附片具少许刻点和刻纹;后胸小盾片无明显刻点,刻纹十分细弱;中胸前侧片具光泽,刻点较密集,上半部刻点稍大,下半部刻点渐变细

小;中胸后上侧片光泽暗淡,皱纹细密;中胸后下侧片前部 3/5 高度光滑,无刻点和刻纹,光泽极强,后部 2/5 具少许浅大刻点,刻纹细弱;后胸前侧片外侧面刻点细密,光泽微弱,腹侧面无明显刻点,具微细刻纹;后胸后侧片隆起部刻点较显著,洼部刻点浅弱模糊,后角及小型附片刻点稍显密集;腹部第 1 背板大部光滑,两侧具少许浅弱刻点,其余各节背板光泽较弱,散布少许细小刻点,具细弱刻纹;后足基节腹侧及外侧刻点密集,刻点间隙狭窄;后足股节外侧刻点不十分密集,刻点间隙明显;锯鞘端侧面刻纹模糊。

上唇端缘近截形;唇基基部明显宽于复眼内缘下端间距,两侧向前明显收敛,前缘缺口深弧形,深达唇基1/3长,侧叶较亚三角形,稍突出(图4);颚眼距约0.5倍于中单眼直径;中窝模糊;侧窝极细浅,短沟状;额区圆钝鼓起,高于复眼顶面;单眼中沟细浅,后沟浅弱模糊;POL:OOL:OCL=5:12:9;单眼后区不隆起,后部明显下倾,宽长比约为1.5,侧沟细弱,向后稍分歧;背面观后头两侧强烈收缩;后颊脊全缘式。触角粗短丝状,等长于头胸部之和,稍短于腹部;第2节长约1.2倍于宽,第3节1.5倍于第4节长(3:2),短于第4、5节之和(18:23),鞭节中部稍侧扁、膨大,端部4节短缩(图5)。中胸小盾片低弱隆起,无脊和顶点,顶面低于中胸背板平面;小盾片附片中纵脊低短;后胸小盾片中



图 1~11 康定钩瓣叶蜂,新种 Macrophya kangdingensis Wei et Li, sp. nov.
1, 3~5. 雌 (female) 2, 9. 雄 (male) 1~2. 成虫背面观 (adult, dorsal view) 3~4, 9. 头部 (head) 3. 背面观 (dorsal view) 4, 9. 前面观 (front view) 5. 触角 (antenna) 6. 锯鞘侧面观 (ovipositor sheath, lateral view) 7. 锯腹片 (lancet) 8. 锯腹片第 8~10 锯刃 (8<sup>th</sup> - 10<sup>th</sup> serrulae) 10. 生殖铁 (gonoforceps) 11. 阳茎瓣 (penis valve) 比例尺 (scale bars): 1~2 = 1 mm; 7, 10 = 100 μm; 8, 11 = 50 μm

纵脊略显锐利;中胸后侧片背缘平台约1.0倍于中单眼直径;后胸后侧片后角稍延伸,附片小平台型;淡漠区间距约2.2倍于淡漠区宽。后足胫节内端距约0.78倍于后足基跗节长(7:9);后足基跗节细长,约等长于其后4跗分节之和;爪内齿明显短于外齿。前翅cu-a脉位于1M室基部1/3,2r脉交于2Rs室端部1/4,2Rs室明显短于1Rs室,3r-m脉微弱外倾,外下角不尖出,臀室收缩中柄较短,约0.6倍于1r-m脉长;后翅臀室具柄式,臀室柄约0.6倍于cu-a脉长。锯鞘约等长于中足胫节和后足基跗节,鞘端长于锯鞘基(4:3),背面观鞘毛较短,稍弯曲;侧面观锯鞘端部圆钝(图6);锯腹片21锯刃(图7),锯刃微弱倾斜,刃齿较大且少,中部锯刃通常具2个内侧亚基齿和7~8个外侧亚基齿,节缝刺毛带较宽,刺毛较稀疏,第8~10锯刃(图8)。

雄虫 体长 7.0 mm (图 2); 体色与构造类似与 雌虫, 但上唇全部、唇基除基缘外白色 (图 9), 前中足转节大部白色, 前中足股节和胫节前侧、前中足跗节腹侧大部浅褐色; 下生殖板长大于宽, 端缘圆钝; 生殖铗 (图 10); 阳茎瓣 (图 11)。

正模♀,四川康定跑马山 (30°05′N,101°57′E; 海拔2505 m),2005-07-29,肖炜采。副模:22♀♀,5  $\delta$   $\delta$  ,地点同正模,2005-07-19~29,肖炜、周虎采; $1\delta$ ,四川泸定县海螺沟 (29°03′N,102°07′E; 海拔2200 m),2009-07-03,李泽建采。

分布:中国(四川)。

词源: 新种种名源自模式标本产地。

鉴别特征 新种属于 M. imitator 种团成员, 与拟 鞘钩瓣叶蜂 Macrophya imitatoides Wei, 2007 以及焦氏 钩瓣叶蜂 M. jiaozhaoae Wei & Zhao, 2010 近似, 但本 种前胸背板后缘无白边;额区明显鼓凸,高出复眼顶 面,刻点较大。多数刻点直径约为前单眼直径的1/3; 单眼后区刻点密集,光泽弱,宽长比明显小于2,侧 沟细弱; 体毛密长, 中胸前侧片细毛长约为侧单眼直 径2倍; 阳茎瓣头叶较窄长, 前端角圆钝, 后尾角强 烈尖出等与 M. imitatoides 不同 (M. imitatoides 前胸背 板后缘具白边;额区不鼓凸,不高出复眼顶面,刻点 较小,多数刻点直径约为前单眼直径的1/4;单眼后 区刻点不明显,光泽强,宽长比等于2,侧沟深;体 毛较短,中胸前侧片细毛长约为侧单眼直径1.3倍; 阳茎瓣头叶较宽大,前端角明显突出,后尾角不尖 出); 本种额区明显鼓凸, 高出复眼顶面, 刻点较大, 多数刻点直径约为前单眼直径的1/3;单眼后区刻点 密集,光泽弱,宽长比明显小于2,侧沟细弱;体毛 密长,中胸前侧片细毛长约为侧单眼直径2倍;后胸 后侧片后角刻点均匀、密集,无光滑区域;锯鞘背面

观鞘毛短,微弱弯曲;阳茎瓣头叶窄长,后尾角强烈尖出等,与 M. jiaozhaoae 不同 (M. jiaozhaoae 额区不鼓凸,不高出复眼顶面,刻点较小,多数刻点直径约为前单眼直径的 1/4;单眼后区刻点稀疏,光泽强,宽长比等于 2,侧沟深;体毛短,中胸前侧片细毛长约为侧单眼直径 1.2 倍;后胸后侧片后角大部光滑,仅上后侧具 10 余枚刻点;锯鞘背面观鞘毛密长,强烈弯曲;阳茎瓣头叶十分宽短,无后尾角)。

### 2 卜氏钩瓣叶蜂, 新种 Macrophya bui Wei et Li, sp. nov. (图 12~22)

雌虫 体长 8.5 mm (图 12)。体和足黑色;上 颚基半部、腹部第 1 背板后缘斑、前足胫节前侧亚端部小斑、中足胫节背侧亚端部小斑、后足胫节背侧亚端部 2/5 长斑,白色。体毛银色; 鞘毛褐色。翅淡烟色透明,无烟斑,翅痣和翅脉大部黑褐色。

头部背侧(图 14) 光泽稍弱,刻点密集,刻点 间隙十分狭窄, 无明显刻纹; 上唇和唇基略显光亮, 上唇无明显大刻点,刻纹细弱;唇基刻点粗大浅平, 刻纹不明显,光泽较强;上眶内侧无光滑区域,刻点 较浅弱, 具细刻纹; 中胸背板光泽微弱, 刻点稍细 浅、密集,刻点间隙具明显刻纹;中胸小盾片中央刻 点较大, 间隙较宽且光滑, 四周刻点稍密集, 后缘刻 纹粗密; 小盾片附片光泽暗淡, 无明显刻点, 刻纹明 显;后胸小盾片稍具光泽,刻点模糊,刻纹细弱;中 胸前侧片具光泽,刻点较密集,上部刻点稍大,刻点 间隙具细弱刻纹,中部光泽较强,下部刻点逐渐变细 小,有细刻纹;中胸后上侧片光泽暗淡,皱纹粗密; 中胸前侧片后缘与中胸后下侧片前部 1/2 区域高度 光滑, 无刻点和刻纹, 光泽强; 后部 1/2 区域具稀疏 刻点和细刻纹,后缘上角刻点稍粗密;后胸前侧片上 部光泽微弱,刻点模糊,刻纹细密;后胸后侧片稍具 光泽,大部具稀疏浅平刻点。刻纹明显,但不密集, 背缘上部刻点较粗糙,后角具多枚细浅弱模糊刻点 和细弱刻纹。腹部第1背板两侧具少许细浅刻点, 中部具细刻纹;其余各节背板具明显细刻纹,刻点十 分稀疏、细小、浅弱;各节背板两侧刻点稍密集。 后足基节腹侧及外侧刻点略显密集,稍具光泽;后足 股节外侧刻点稀疏、细浅,刻点间具细弱刻纹。锯 鞘端部边缘具少许细弱刻点,刻纹模糊。

唇基基部明显宽于复眼内缘下端间距,两侧向前明显收敛,前缘缺口深弧形,深达唇基 2/5 长,侧叶较宽短,亚三角形,端缘稍突出(图 15);颚眼距约0.5 倍于中单眼直径;中窝浅弱,痕状;侧窝宽浅;额区顶面平坦,额脊模糊,单眼顶面稍高于复眼顶面;单眼中沟细浅,后沟浅弱模糊;前单眼围沟不



图 12~22 卜氏钩瓣叶蜂,新种 Macrophya bui Wei et Li, sp. nov.
12, 14~16. 雌 (female) 13, 20. 雄 (male) 12~13. 成虫背面观 (adult, dorsal view) 14~15, 20. 头部 (head) 14. 背面观 (dorsal view) 15, 20. 前面观 (front view) 16. 触角 (antenna) 17. 锯鞘侧面观 (ovipositor sheath, lateral view) 18. 锯腹片 (lancet) 19. 锯腹片第 8~10 锯刃 (8<sup>th</sup> - 10<sup>th</sup> serrulae) 21. 生殖铗 (gonoforceps) 22. 阳茎瓣 (penis valve) 比例尺 (scale bars); 12~13 = 1 mm; 18, 21 = 100 μm; 19, 22 = 50 μm

明显发育; POL: OOL: OCL = 5:12:9; 单眼后区中 部稍隆起,后部强烈下倾,宽长比为1.7,侧沟前半 部窄细,后半部深沟状,向后稍分歧;背面观后头短 小,两侧强烈收缩;后颊脊低弱,伸至后眶上缘,单 眼后区后缘无脊。触角粗短丝状,约等长于头胸部 之和, 明显短于腹部之长; 第2节长1.3倍于宽, 第 3 节约 1.83 倍于第 4 节长 (11:6), 等长于第 4~5 节之和 (22:22), 鞭节亚端部稍膨大, 端部 4 节短 缩、末端节稍侧扁变细、第7节长宽比约为1.6(图 16)。中胸小盾片低钝隆起,顶面平坦,无顶点和脊, 小盾片顶面稍低于中胸背板平面; 小盾片附片中纵 脊显著;后胸小盾片中纵脊低弱;中胸前侧片中部微 弱隆起, 无顶角; 中胸后上侧片背缘平台约 1.2 倍于 中单眼直径:后胸后侧片后角稍延伸。附片小平台 型,内侧具低弱、光滑钝脊;淡膜区间距约2.0倍于 淡膜区宽。后足胫节内端距约 0.74 倍于后足基跗节 长(14:19),后足基跗节细长,稍长于其后4跗分节 之和 (19:17), 爪内齿明显短于外齿。前翅 cu-a 脉 位于1M 室基部 1/4 处, 2r 脉交于 2Rs 室端部 1/4 处, 2Rs 室明显短于1Rs 室, 3r-m 脉微弱外倾, 外下 角不尖出, 臀室收缩中柄呈点状, 约1.3 倍于中单眼 直径宽;后翅臀室具柄式,柄部稍短于 cu-a 脉 1/2。 锯鞘等长于前足胫节, 鞘端稍长于鞘基 (17:15), 背面观鞘毛稀疏、短小,稍弯曲,伸向后侧方;锯鞘 侧面观如图 (图17)。雌虫锯腹片22锯刃 (图18), 锯刃低平,几乎不突出,第8~9锯刃刃间膜约等长 于第9锯刃1/2宽,中部锯刃具2个内侧亚基齿和 13~16个外侧亚基齿,亚基齿细小;节缝刺毛带较 窄, 刺毛稍密集, 相邻刺毛带间具短小刺毛, 第8~ 10 锯节如图 (图 19)。

雄虫 体长 7.5 mm (图 13); 体色与构造类似于雌虫,但前中足基节外侧大部、前中足股胫节前侧、前中足跗节腹侧大部、后足转节少部和腹部第1背板中央后缘宽边白色; 唇基前缘缺口亚三角形(图 20); 下生殖板长稍大于宽,端缘圆钝; 生殖铗(图 21); 阳茎瓣(图 22)。

正模  $\mathfrak{P}$ , 吉林二道长白山, 海拔 750 m, 1999-04-30, 魏美才、聂海燕采。副模: 1  $\delta$  , 吉林二道长白山, 海拔 750 m, 1999-07-01, 魏美才、聂海燕采; 1  $\delta$  , 吉林长白山, 海拔 1 100 m, 1999-07-02, 魏美

才、聂海燕采;  $1\,$ 9,吉林长白山白河,海拔  $740\,$ m, 1986-06-23,卜文俊采;  $1\,$ 5,吉林长白山保护区,海 拔  $1\,$ 100 m, 1986-07-03,卜文俊采;  $1\,$ 5,吉林长白山白山站,海拔  $1\,$ 100 m, 1986-07-03,采集人不详。

分布:中国(吉林)。

词源: 新种种名源自模式标本采集者姓氏。

鉴别特征 新种属于 M. imitator 种团成员,与长鞘钩瓣叶蜂 M. parimitator Wei, 1998 十分近似,但本种单眼后区宽长比约为 1.7;两性后足转节几乎完全 黑色;后足胫节背侧亚端部白斑长度约占后足胫节 2/5 长;后胸后侧片的附片内侧具明显的光滑钝脊;锯鞘等长于前足胫节;雌虫锯腹片锯刃低平,刃齿细小且多枚,中部锯刃齿式为 2/13-16 (后者单眼后区宽长比约为 2.0;后足转节大部白色,第 1 转节腹侧具 1 明显黑斑;后足胫节背侧亚端部白斑长度短于后足胫节 1/3 长;后胸后侧片的附片内侧无光滑钝脊;雌虫锯鞘显著长于前足胫节;雌虫锯腹片锯刃稍倾斜突出,刃齿大型且较少,中部锯刃齿式为 2/5-7)。

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